Amendments to the Drawings:

Attached are annotated and replacement Figures 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B as requested by the Examiner.

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-11 remain pending in the application. Claim1 has been amended and claim 3 has been cancelled.

The Examiner states in the Office Action that Figures 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. Attached to this Amendment are Annotated and Replacement Drawings of Figures 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B showing the legend --Prior Art--. Therefore, this objection should be withdrawn.

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) and must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. The Examiner states that the LED array (claim 3) must be shown or the feature(s) cancelled from the claim(s). Claim 3 has been cancelled. Therefore, this objection should be withdrawn.

Claims 1-2, 7, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants' admitted prior art in view of Okino (U.S. 6,194,732). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the reasons stated below.

Applicants respectfully submit amended claim 1 according to the specification and Figure 4C. As a result of the distribution of a lump shown in Figure 4C, Applicants disclose a reflective plate having an aperture positioned adjacent to a central part to decrease a part of light for balancing the distributing brightness of light rays.

The present invention is directed to a scanner which is improved for obtaining highly uniform light rays when scanning a transparent sheet. The prior art scanner has to use a lot of components and complex structures, such as a transparency adaptor 13 in Figures 1A and 1B in the specification, to obtain an image from a transparent document, or need a light-conducting plate 161 to uniform the light rays produced by the lamp 160. This invention provides a fixed light-emitting element, such as a lump, for emitting a light rays by usage of a reflective plate having an aperture positioned adjacent to a central part of the reflective plate to uniform the light rays. The distributing brightness of light rays is therefore balanced. Okino et al. discloses a

microlithographic projection-exposure apparatus and methods employing a charged particle beam. The charged particle beam, such as an electron beam or ion beam, is totally different from this invention by using of a lump for emitting an optical light rays. Furthermore, the charged particle beam needs to move cross the aperture 59 (col. 9, line 25-39) which differs from this invention by using a fixed light-emitting element. Obviously, the field of this invention and the prior art are total different. Okino et al. fails to disclose how to design a specific reflective plate having an aperture to balance the distributing brightness of light rays and combines the Applicants' admitted prior art.

Accordingly, neither Okino et al. Applicants' admitted prior art can render claim 1 of the present invention obvious. Since claims 2, 7, and 11 are dependent claims which further define the invention recited in claim 1, Applicants respectfully assert that these claims also are allowable and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants' admitted prior art in view of Hitoshi. (JP 10-197969A). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection since independent claim 1, from which claims 4-6 depend, is patentable over Okino et al. and Applicants' admitted prior art. Hitoshi et al. fails to teach the feature of a reflective plate having an aperture positioned adjacent to a central part of the reflective plate to uniform the light rays, and had disclosed an arc shape, '⊓' shape. Accordingly, this rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants' admitted prior art in view of Kito et al. (US 6,864,998). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection since independent claim 1, from which claim 8 depends, is patentable over Okino et al. and Applicants' admitted prior art. Kito et al. also fails to teach the feature of a reflective plate having an aperture positioned adjacent to a central part of the reflective plate to uniform the light rays. Accordingly, this rejection should be withdrawn.

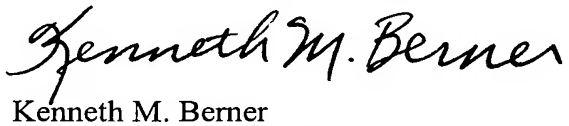
All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the present application should be in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including

extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 07-1337 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

LOWE HAUPTMAN & BERNER, LLP



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APPARATUS HAVING A LIGHT SOURCE FOR A TRANSPARENT SHEET OF A SCANNER
Application No. 10/015,569
Inventor: Hsing-Tung WANG
Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

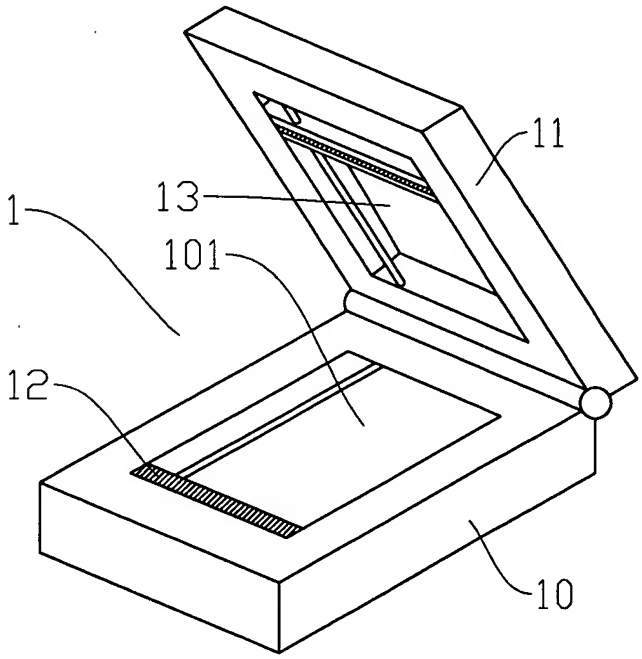

Fig. 1A PRIOR ART

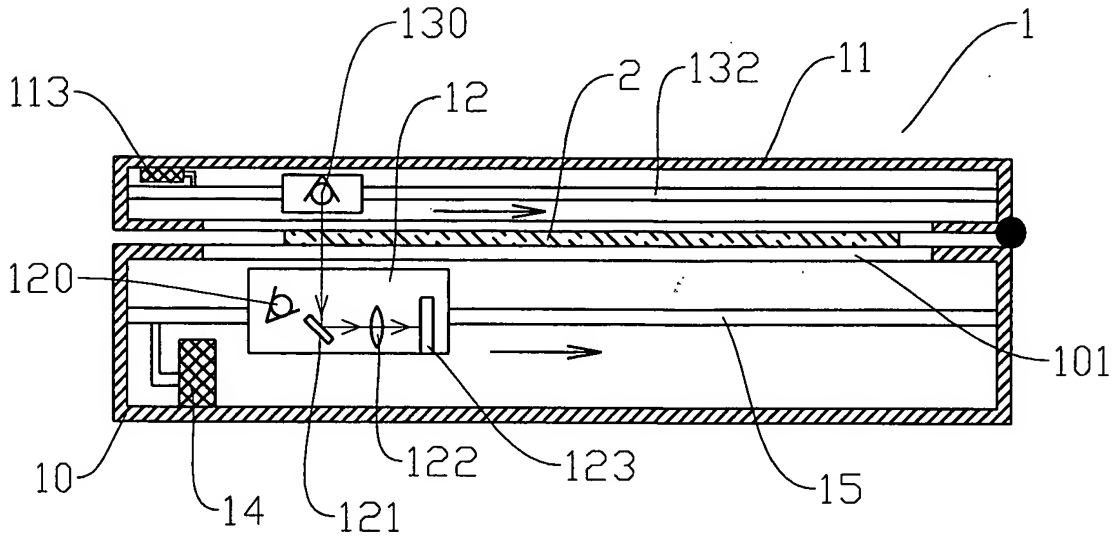

Fig. 1B PRIOR ART

APPARATUS HAVING A LIGHT SOURCE FOR A TRANSPARENT SHEET OF A SCANNER
Application No. 10/015,569
Inventor: Hsing-Tung WANG
Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

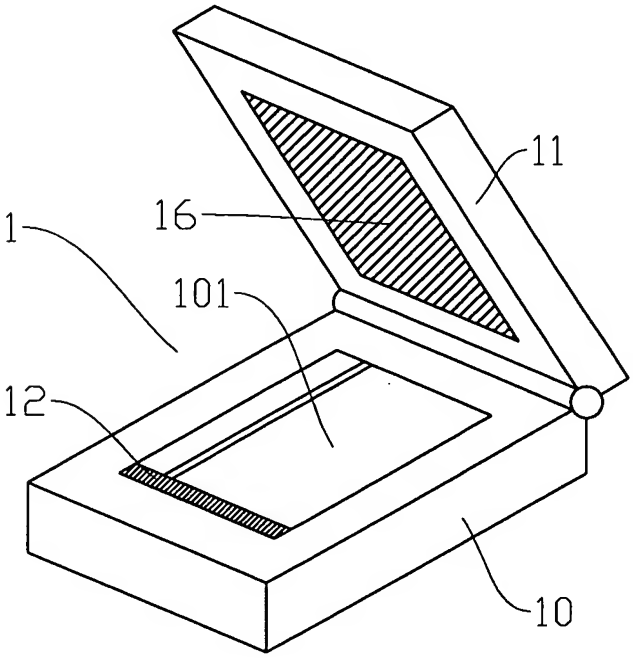

Fig. 2A PRIOR ART

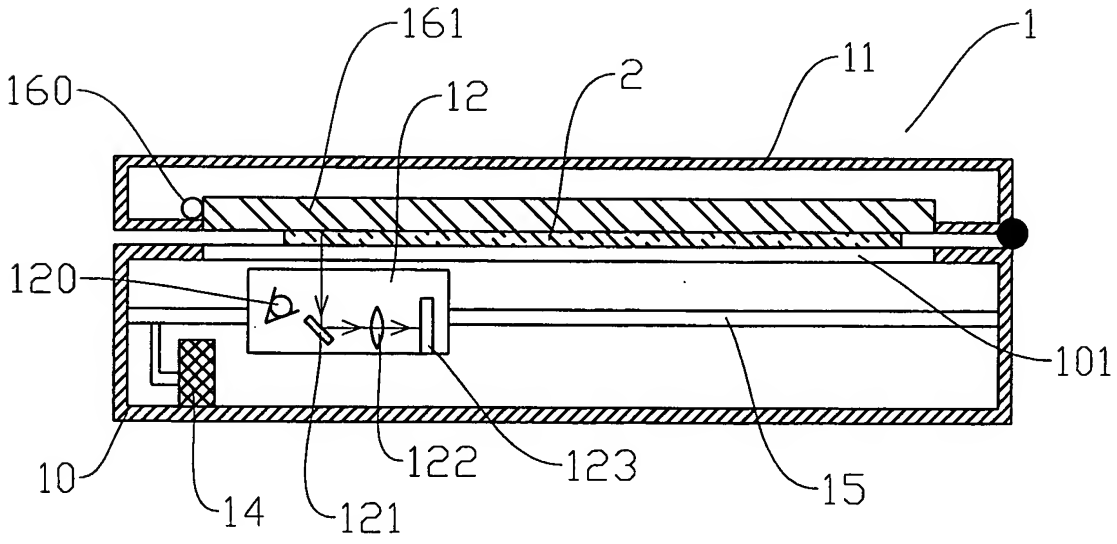

Fig. 2B PRIOR ART